

SNIPING THE SNIPERS POPULAR WITH TROOPS

American Soldiers Relieved From Trench Duty Tell Thrilling Stories of Experiences.

NOT SUFFICIENT FIGHTING

Only Complaint Made by Sammies. Morale of Men Pleases French. Superb Physical Condition Accounts for Scarcity of Sickness.

[By Associated Press.]
FRANCE, November 2.—Some of the American soldiers who have just been relieved after service in the trenches had thrilling stories to tell on returning to the billets. On clear days especially, German snipers became active. Bullets went singing harmlessly overhead. American infantrymen were told off to attend to any sniper who became active and more than one of them will snipe Americans no more.

This game of sniping the sniper was highly popular. The only complaint heard to-day was that there was not enough rifle shooting to satisfy the infantrymen. Several of the soldiers said they went out to fight but did not get to the front. There was no scarcity of expert riflemen when a sniper started.

A colonel had an exciting experience when the Germans nearly got the range of an observation post in which he and his aid were. They lost no time in taking temporary cover.

The artillery on both sides was rather more active during the last few days. In which the first contingent of American soldiers was in the trenches. The Germans shelled the back areas and approached, putting shrapnel and high explosive shells in the direction of the trenches and battery positions. Aside from living up things for a while nothing was accomplished by the enemy.

The infantry in one section had quite a lively time two nights. The Germans, thinking a hostile patrol was near, threw gas shells and fired machine guns at the point where the opposing trenches are nearest. The Americans let the Germans fire for a time and then they themselves began to fire.

Several German airplanes, which flew over the trenches, were targets for rifles and machine guns.

The morale of the Americans is distinctly pleasing to the French. The troops marched out of the trenches in the dark, their mud and muddy clothes clinging to them. As soon as they were out of hearing of the Germans the men swung along whistling or singing.

Officers of all the groups commented on the remarkably small amount of sickness which developed. There are some bad colds, but as far as reported there are less than half a dozen cases, including "trench fever" and pneumonia. An officer said the splendid physical condition of the men was responsible for this showing.

The battalions sent in to relieve the men who have just left the trenches found the ground frozen when they came up. The sector remains normal, according to the latest reports available.

STAFF IS REORGANIZED; NEW OFFICES CREATED

Internal Revenue Bureau Has Tremendous Task of Collecting Taxes Under New War Measure.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—The tremendous task of collecting taxes for war revenue added to the duties of the Internal Revenue Bureau has resulted in a general reorganization of the official staff and creation of new offices. A committee has been working under instructions of Commissioner Daniel C. Roper for some time; its recommendations were put into effect by order of Commissioner Roper.

Perhaps the most important change is the designation of the present chief clerk, Paul F. Myers, to the newly created position of executive attorney, with authority next to that of the solicitor of the bureau. Mr. Myers is a Princeton graduate; studied law there and at George Washington University, and is a member of the Washington bar.

E. E. Willis, executive clerk in the office of chief clerk, becomes acting chief clerk. The duties of chief clerk are divided, under the new arrangement, a separate division of appointments being created. Mr. Willis will have charge of supplies, equipment, rent and quarters. George Paul is appointed head of the appointment division.

The deputy commissioner in charge of the income tax is given an assistant deputy commissioner, S. H. Boyd, who has had charge of the corporation tax subdivision of the income tax division. An officer said the splendid physical condition of the men was responsible for this showing.

The divisions of chemistry, of stamps and of accounts will be immediately under his supervision. He will also assist the commissioner in co-ordinating efforts of the administrative units established for the bureau, and execute such specific plans and work as may be assigned by the commissioner.

B. C. Keith is made assistant deputy under Deputy George Fletcher in charge of the miscellaneous division and the sales tax division. Dr. Brewster has been made chief of the sales tax division, with Mr. Marsteller and Mrs. Neiss as assistants.

L. G. Nutt has been appointed chief revenue agent. He has been revenue agent in charge of the New York District.

The position of supervisor of business co-operation has been created in the reorganization plan. C. B. Hurrey, chief clerk of the United States Chamber of Commerce, assumes the position. The function of his office will be to organize and co-ordinate gratuitous assistance with the work of the bureau in administering the law. He will receive and digest suggestions from business men and organizations, and transmit such to the various administrative units of the bureau.

He will distribute among business men and associations information and announcement promulgated by the bureau. The object of the reorganization, explains Commissioner Roper, is to establish administrative units in charge of a corps of co-ordinate officials, who will be held strictly accountable, respectively, for the subject matter and duties assigned to them.

German Uprising in Southern Brazil

Completely Paralyzes Railroad Traffic, According to Reports Reaching Buenos Aires.

[By Associated Press.]

BUENOS AIRES, November 2.—A German uprising in progress in Southern Brazil, completely paralyzing railway traffic, according to private reports received in railway circles here. The strikes inaugurated in this district are said to be spreading to other parts of Brazil. It is reported that only the strictest military measures are making the movement of any trains possible.

Measures of the most drastic sort have been taken by the authorities, according to highly censored news from the region in question to-day. It is reported all Germans have been dismissed from the government service. There are large German colonies in Southern Brazil.

LA FOLLETTE TAKES UP CUDGELS FOR BIGELOW

Declares "Dastardly Outrage" Is Attack on Liberty of Every Citizen of This Republic.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—Senator Robert M. La Follette, who has been under fire for his so-called pro-cudgel utterances, has taken up the cudgels for Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who was hounded in Ku Klux fashion for his pacifist tendencies.

In a letter to Rev. Mr. Bigelow, the Senator says: "Your record of unselfish devotion to public interest has endeared your name to the American people. And I trust you realize the sympathy and indignation that has been aroused throughout the land because of the brutal assault made upon you by a band of cowardly ruffians."

"The dastardly outrage of which you are the victim is an attack upon the liberty of every citizen of this republic. It cries to Heaven to rebuke the tyranny that dares attempt to abridge the sacred right of free speech to any peaceful assemblage in any place in the United States."

"I pleaded Providence to select you for its sacrifice and service, which will write your name beside those of Lafayette and Phillips and Parker, who taught another generation that no power on earth could suppress free speech in this country."

"Tours is no private wrong. You cannot, if you would, proclaim general pardon for the miscreants, who were but the blind tools of a lawless propaganda that represents only American Junkerism."

"If, as press reports indicate, it transpires that the officials charged with the administration of justice shall fail to perform the sacred duty which the law imposes upon them, then other means will be found to unmask and punish those who thought out this murderous attack upon you to destroy constitutional liberty."

AMUSEMENTS

Light and entertaining, and based upon a plot weak but capable of possibilities, the musical comedy, "Her Soldier Boy," was presented at the Academy of Music last evening. The audience was limited in number.

By the composer of the opera "Sart," Emmerich Kalman, "Her Soldier Boy" lacks much of the charm and dramatic effect of Kalman's previous success. With a dearth of that rhythmic melody which recurs to the auditor after the descent of the curtain, there is hardly a single lyric of sufficient swing or verve to leave a permanent impression.

The nearest approach to a song of this nature is "Mother," which is sung by Frantz and repeated by Alain in the first act.

The story is laid in Belgium during the present conflict, wherein Frantz Delaunay, having supposedly been killed just prior to an important battle, his friend Alain Teniers has undertaken to convey the news of his death to his blind mother and his sister, Marlene, whose picture Alain has received from Frantz and with which he has become enamored. In order to save the mother from anguish, Alain has found it expedient to assume the character of Frantz, which deception is made practicable by the fact that Frantz has not been home for fifteen years. Marlene and Alain soon become more than brother and sister in affection.

Marlene, however, perceives the deception, and the situation is saved only by the return of Frantz, having been wounded, and now restored to health. The dramatic side of the play is of more importance than the musical.

Marlene Delaunay, in the role of Marlene, makes an attractive heroine, and in her duets with Alain appears to good effect. In her solo numbers, she exhibited a decided tendency to depress the pitch in many of her tones. The best singing of the evening was that by Frank Ridge, in the role of Alain Teniers, who has a tenor voice of agreeable quality, but undeveloped. Oliver Reese, as the real Frantz, appeared in the prologue of the play, and made a good impression with his song, "Mother," which, nevertheless, was scored too low for his voice and gave him too little opportunity to exhibit his higher and better tones.

The chorus work was amusing in several parts, particularly in the group of Dutch girls with Elsie, in a typical peasant dance, though as a whole the chorus work was amateurish. Kittle Dudge was very attractive, as Desree, and in her dance with Hugh Finn, Alfred, contributed one of the best bits of the play.

"Her Soldier Boy" is much below the standard of "Katinka" and "Robinson Crusoe, Jr.," which have appeared at the Academy of Music within the past two weeks, both in musical interest as well as in presentation. Its plot is tenuous, and its success probably ephemeral.

J. G. H.

Shewbridge—Underwood.
WINCHESTER, VA., November 2.—James William Underwood Shewbridge and Miss Ella Mathilda Underwood, members of well-known Clarke County families, were married in the Presbyterian Church at Berryville this week by the Rev. T. A. Painter.

COTTON SEED HOARDING PREVENTED BY NEW LAW

Regulations to Be Issued To-Day Designed to Protect Producer by Controlling Crushers.

SEED PRODUCTS AFFECTED, TOO

Crushers and Buyers Not Permitted to Hold More Than Normal Supply Over Sixty Days or Speculate on Product.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, November 2.—Regulations to prevent hoarding and speculation in cotton seed and cottonseed products will be issued to-morrow by the food administration. Crushers, seed buyers, merchants, crushers and refiners were put under license November 1.

"The chief object of the regulations," said a food administration announcement to-day, "are to protect the producers by controlling the various factors who handle the cotton seed on its way to the consumers, and to insure that at no step in the process does any one receive more than a reasonable profit. The food administration hopes to improve upon the millions engaged in producing, handling and manufacturing cottonseed products that it is their patriotic duty to place their goods on the market as rapidly as is needed, and to eliminate wasteful methods, which reduce the amounts available for consumption."

The rules will provide that a licensee acting as a merchant or seed buyer shall not keep on hand for a period longer than sixty days any quantity of cotton seed exceeding twenty tons. A crusher will not be permitted to have on hand or under contract any greater quantity of cotton seed than is equal to his normal crush for sixty days, nor to hold any cotton seed for a longer period than sixty days, except during the period of actual operation of his mill. Crushers will not be permitted to hold any oil longer than sixty days, nor to have on hand at any time a quantity of oil exceeding thirty days' production.

Crushers will not be permitted to buy or sell any cottonseed oil other than that of their own manufacture. Dealers in cottonseed meal and cake will not be allowed to have any contract for shipment or delivery more

than sixty days from date of such contract.

A general provision is that no licensee shall have on hand or under contract any cotton seed or cottonseed products in excess of the reasonable requirements of his business for a reasonable time.

Profits will be determined, not by the market or by replacement value at the time of sale, but on a basis of a reasonable advance over the cost and the expense of doing business. Thus nothing would be gained by holding the products for higher prices after it left the producer.

DAVIS ENDS CAMPAIGN IN WINCHESTER MONDAY

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
WINCHESTER, VA., November 2.—Westmoreland Davis, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Virginia and whose election has been a foregone conclusion since he won the nomination, will close his campaign with a speech in Winchester on Monday night. The local executive committee has arranged for a monster rally, and delegates from many sections of Northern Virginia have asked for reservations. Mr. Davis will go from Winchester to his home, near Leesburg, where he will vote on Tuesday. He will be the first Governor elected from this section of the State since Colonel Fred W. M. Holliday, of Winchester, was elected in 1881.

DANVILLE COMES WITHIN \$500 OF ITS Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGN GOAL

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
DANVILLE, VA., November 2.—Danville's campaign to raise \$15,000 for the Young Men's Christian Association war fund and local needs came within \$500 of its goal to-night, the campaigners reporting a grand total of \$14,485. To-morrow is the last day of the campaign.

NEGRO MURDERER PARDONED WHEN LAWYER TAKES BLAME

[By Associated Press.]
RALEIGH, N. C., November 2.—After having escaped death only by commutation of sentence, Sam Glover, a New Hanover County negro, was freed to-day from the State's prison, where he has been since 1908, by a conditional pardon granted by Governor Eckett, after Glover's counsel, who was a very young lawyer at the time, made representations to the effect that it was largely his fault that his client was convicted in the first place. Glover was convicted of killing another negro, and claimed self-defense.

CIRCUS ENDS SEASON WITH SHOW IN RICHMOND

Animals, Tents and Paraphernalia Are Sent by Special Trains to Bridgeport.

LARGE FORCE IS PAID OFF

Many of Workmen End Season's Engagement Here—Performance Is Enjoyed Despite Stinging Cold Wind Whistling About Tents.

Early this morning when the last car in the last section of the circus train had been loaded and several hundred workmen gathered around the cashier's office to draw their last pay checks for the season, joy reigned in the camp of Barnum and Bailey's Greatest Show on Earth. Richmond was the last city on the circuit, and after "working" twice yesterday, the tented city was packed aboard special trains and started for its winter quarters at Bridgeport, Conn.

When the equipment will reach that city was the cause of much speculation among the show people. For weeks the railroads of the country have been badly congested, especially along the Atlantic Coast. Train movements are confined almost entirely to troop trains and government supplies. The circus during the end of its season experienced considerable difficulty at times in moving from city to city, and that was largely responsible for its lateness in reaching Richmond.

In the early morning hours yesterday the special train pulled into this city. Railroad facilities near the show grounds, located at the corner of Broad street and the Boulevard, were not available, and the equipment was hauled from downtown yards. No time was lost in raising the "big top," and long before the hour of the afternoon performance, everything was in readiness for the show. The attendance was one of the largest ever seen at a circus in Richmond, despite the chilling atmosphere which caused the audience to shiver in its seats.

COLD ADDS PER TO

WORK OF ACROBATS
Under the "big top" last night several thousand people were crowded, braving the freezing air. The tent, closed and well put up, cut off much of the cold, but feet were quickly chilled. The audience, however, remained until the end of the performance. With abbreviated costumes, the night was not in accordance with the wishes of the performers, and to keep warm they "worked" in a hurry. The added pep

pleased the crowd, while the antics of the half-hundred clowns brought forth rounds of applause.

Performances on the two stages and three rings were on a par with any ever seen in Richmond, and many were much better than the acts that "get by" in vaudeville. Despite the unfavorable conditions under which the actors worked, the entire performance was carried through without the slightest hitch.

The moment the "big show" began, workmen started at the smaller tents, and before the main performance had been under way an hour all the side shows and numerous smaller tents had been packed and were loaded on the cars. The big tent was quickly folded and packed after the performance, and the aggregation left Richmond early this morning.

CANVASEMEN DROP TENT TO HUNT OLD HARE

Quite an amusing incident occurred at the circus field yesterday. About three score of negroes were employed in helping to erect the large tents. The canvas for the main tent was being unrolled and the negroes would grab the edges and go running into assigned positions. When they had one of the largest sections and were accumulating in line, they scored up a "Molly Cottontail." Immediately every negro dropped his hold on the canvas and took off after "Molly." It appeared as if a champion football match were in progress, as the negroes went pell-mell into a heap in the center of the field with poor "Molly" underneath. Finally one long lanky negro rose up, giving a yell and holding high the trophy of the hunt. Each colored mouth was watering as they all were called back to duty.



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Whether you desire to purchase now or later, we'll be glad of the opportunity to show you just what we have to offer in the way of Men's Sweaters.

Little Felix, harmless and innocent, was only one of the victims of Teuton fury—only one of the many incidents of barbaric and senseless rage that marked the Prussian drive through Belgium. How he met his fate, how 600 unarmed men were made fodder for the field guns at Tamines, the countless violations of the German "word of honor"—all are related vividly and accurately in

Belgium—From the Inside

By

HUGH GIBSON

Secretary to the American Legation at Brussels

Mr. Gibson, who was Assistant to Minister Whitlock and therefore possessed of exceptional facilities for observing and recording the true facts of Belgium's betrayal, bares the secret circumstances connected with the "Scrap of Paper" and the murder of Edith Cavell. Numerous interviews with the King and Queen of Belgium; intimate pen portraits of Von Bissing, Von der Goltz and the other German autocrats and a first-hand account of the wanton destruction of Louvain—of which Mr. Gibson was a witness—are included in this authentic

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Commencing Sunday, November 4

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